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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council Members  
City of Westwood Kansas

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Westwood, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

### *Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

*Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles*

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City as of December 31, 2016, or changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

*Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting*

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City as of December 31, 2016, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

*Higdon & Hale C.P.A.'s P.C.*

Higdon & Hale C.P.A.'s PC  
December 8, 2017

City of Westwood Kansas  
Summary Statement of Cash Receipts, Expenditures and Unencumbered Cash  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

STATEMENT 1

<u>Funds</u>	<u>Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances</u>	<u>Cash Receipts</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance</u>	<u>Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable</u>	<u>Ending Cash Balance</u>
General Fund	\$ 304,631	\$ -	\$ 2,311,576	\$ 2,210,377	\$ 405,830	\$ 85,275	\$ 491,105
Woodside TIF	\$ 1,820	\$ -	\$ 55,041	\$ 51,876	\$ 4,985	\$ -	\$ 4,985
Capital Improvements	\$ -		\$ 152,153	\$ 59,602	\$ 92,551		\$ 92,551
Equipment Reserve	\$ -		\$ 117,682	\$ 123,749	\$ (6,067)		\$ (6,067)
Special Highway	\$ -		\$ 43,232	\$ -	\$ 43,232		\$ 43,232
Storm Water Fund	\$ 3,079		\$ 84,396	\$ -	\$ 87,475		\$ 87,475
Total Reporting Entity	\$ 309,530	\$ -	\$ 2,764,080	\$ 2,445,604	\$ 628,006	\$ 85,275	\$ 713,281

COMPOSITION OF CASH

General Fund - 1st National Bank	\$ 672,168
Bond Deposit Account - 1st National Bank	\$ 30,333
Westwood Village - 1st National Bank	\$ 10,530
Petty Cash	\$ 250
	<u>\$ 713,281</u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **Note 1 – Reporting Entity**

The City of Westwood, Kansas is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and five-member council. These financial statements present the City of Westwood, Kansas and do not include the Westwood Foundation as a component unit. Separate financial statements on the Westwood Foundation can be obtained from the City Clerk.

The City of Westwood, Kansas for purposes of budgetary comparisons, has offset expenditures (or expenses) by any reimbursements that were received.

### **Basis of Accounting**

*Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America.* The KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis receipts and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long term debt, accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than mentioned above.

The municipality has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the municipality to use the statutory basis of accounting.

*Regulatory Basis Fund Types.* In governmental accounting, a fund is defined as an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations. The following types of funds comprise the financial activities of the City.

**General Fund** – the operating fund used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Woodside Project Fund** – Used to account for tax financing generated by the Woodside redevelopment project.

**Special Highway Fund** – Used to account for revenue received from the State of Kansas for Highway maintenance and repairs.

**Capital Improvement Fund** – Used to account for transfers from the general fund and any taxes that maybe levied for capital improvement projects.

**Storm Water Fund** - Used to account for revenue received from the Storm Water Utility Fee and subsequent expenditures.

Equipment Reserve Funds -- Used to account for transfers from the general fund and subsequent expenditures for equipment purchases.

## **Note 2 -- Budgetary Information**

Kansas statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), debt service funds, and enterprise funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1<sup>st</sup>.
2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5<sup>th</sup> of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
3. Public hearing on or before August 15<sup>th</sup>, but at least ten days after publication of the notice of hearing.
4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25<sup>th</sup>.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously un-budgeted increases in revenue other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for this year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the statutory basis of accounting, in which, revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable, and encumbrances with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. Any unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year-end.

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, fiduciary funds, permanent funds, and special revenue funds.

Equipment Reserve Fund  
Capital Projects Fund

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

### Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the Municipality. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the Municipality's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the Municipality is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The Municipality has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk (*or if additional policies, define*).

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the Municipality's investment of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The Municipality has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

*Concentration of credit risk.* State statutes place no limit on the amount the Municipality may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and 9-1405. The Municipality's allocation of investments as of December 31, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Investments</u>	<u>Percentage of Investments</u>
First National Bank of Kansas – Demand Deposit Accounts	100.00%

*Custodial credit risk—deposits.* Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the Government's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka, except during designated "peak periods" when required coverage is 50%. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2016, the Government's carrying amount of deposits was \$713,031 the bank balance of \$856,431 was held by one bank resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$606,431 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agents in the Government's name.

*Custodial credit risk—investments.* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the Government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

#### Note 4 – Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers were as follows:

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Equipment Reserve	\$117,682
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	\$152,153

#### Note 5 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

##### General Information about the Pension Plan

*Plan description.* The (non-school municipality) participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by K.S.A. 74-4901, et. seq. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. KPERS' financial statements are included in its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be found on the KPERS website at [www.kpers.org](http://www.kpers.org) or by writing to KPERS (611 South Kansas, Suite 100, Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

*Contributions.* K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-49,210 establish the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. KPERS has multiple benefit structures and contribution rates depending on whether the employee is a KPERS 1, KPERS 2 or KPERS 3 member. KPERS 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. KPERS 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009, and KPERS 3 members were first employed in a covered position on or after January 1, 2015. Effective January 1, 2015, Kansas law established the KPERS member-employee contribution rate at 6% of covered salary for KPERS 1, KPERS 2 and KPERS 3 members. K.S.A. 74-4975 establishes KP&F member-employee contribution rate at 7.15% of covered salary. Member contributions are withheld by their employer and paid to KPERS according to the provisions of Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. State law provides that the employer contribution rates for KPERS 1, KPERS 2, KPERS 3 and KP&F be determined based on the results of each annual actuarial valuation. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates. The actuarially determined employer contribution rate (not including the 0.85% contribution rate for the Death and Disability Program) and the statutory contribution rate was 10.18% from January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016 and then 9.18% for the remainder of 2016 for KPERS and 20.42% for KP&F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Contributions to the pension plan from (non-school municipality) were \$37,326 for KPERS and \$76,925 for KP&F for the year ended December 31, 2016.

## **Net Pension Liability**

At December 31, 2016, the city's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability reported by KPERS was \$363,490 and \$726,720 for KP&F. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2014 which was rolled forward to June 30, 2016. The city's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the ratio of the city's contributions to KPERS, relative to the total employer and non-employer contributions of the Local subgroup within KPERS. Since the KMAAG (1/16) D-11 KMAAG regulatory basis of accounting does not recognize long-term debt, this liability is not reported in these financial statements. The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods, and the report on the allocation of the KPERS collective net pension liability to all participating employers are publically available on the website at [www.kpers.org](http://www.kpers.org) or can be obtained as described above.

*Other Post Employment Benefits.* As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the local government allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the local government is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these financial statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget reconciliation Act (COBRA), the government makes health care benefits available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured. There is no cost to the government under this program.

## **Note 6- Lease with the Westwood Foundation**

Effective January 1, 2014 the City and its component unit The Westwood Foundation agreed to terminate the sub-lease from the City to the Foundation on certain property and improvements at the Woodside Health and Tennis Club. The Foundation had been receiving annual rental income of \$240,000 from the Club. The Foundation had then been transferring \$220,000 to the City's operating fund on an annual basis. With the termination of the sub-lease the City will now receive the rental income directly from the Club effective January 2014.

## **Note 7 – Risk Management**

The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The city has been unable to obtain health insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. For this reason, the city joined together with other governmental agencies in the State to participate in HP Kansas health insurance pool a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program participating members. The city pays an annual premium to HP Kansas for its Health insurance coverage. The agreement to participate provides that the HP Kansas will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified dollar amounts for each insured



event. Additional premiums may be due if total claims for the pool are different than what has been anticipated by HP Kansas management.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including property and casualty and liability insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Note 8 – Subsequent Events**

Management has reviewed subsequent transactions up to and including December 14, 2017 which was the first day the financial statements were available for release.

#### **Note 9 - Woodside Village Project**

In July of 2014 the City issued \$1,700,000 of Taxable Special Obligation Improvement District Revenue Bonds for the Woodside CID Project. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from the revenue generated in the CID District and do not represent a general obligation of the City of Westwood.

In July of 2014 the City issued \$3,150,000 of Taxable Special Obligation Improvement District Revenue Bonds for the Woodside CID Project. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from the revenue generated in the CID District and do not represent a general obligation of the City of Westwood.

In January of 2014 the City issued \$8,000,000 of Industrial Revenue Revenue Bonds for the Midwest Transplant Project. The principal and interest on these bonds are payable from the revenue generated by the Project and do not represent a general obligation of the City of Westwood.

#### **Note 10- Purchase of 5050 Rainbow**

During 2014 the City entered into an agreement to purchase the real estate located at 5050 Rainbow. The purchase price of the real estate totaled \$400,000 plus \$13,440 in associated transaction costs for a total cost of \$413,440. The City and Security Bank of Kansas City entered into a lease purchase arrangement to finance the purchase. Security Bank advanced \$425,000 for the acquisition of the property as outlined above with the amount above the purchase price deposited into the City's general fund. The City leased the property under a lease purchase arrangement that calls for interest at 3.95% per year with a maturity date of February 1, 2017. In July of 2016 the City extended the lease purchase agreement for an additional 3 years with interest only payments being made under the same term as the original lease. Annual Interest payments under the agreement are as follows:

2014	\$ 5,782
2015	\$ 16,788
2016	\$ 16,788
2017	\$ 16,788
2018	\$ 16,788

2019	\$16,788
2020	<u>\$ 8,394</u>
Total	<u>\$98,116</u>

#### Note 11 -- Leases

The City has entered into the following lease purchase obligations with First Bank in Sterling, Kansas. Ownership will transfer at the end of each lease in exchange for the payment of \$1.00 per lease.

2012 Caterpillar Skid Steer Loader with bucket and Grasshopper Mower with 52 inch mowing deck. The cost of the loader totaled \$46,836 and the mower cost \$13,893 for a total of \$60,729. The lease calls for 5 annual payments of \$12,861 for a total of \$64,305. The bears interest at the rate of \$2.90% annually for a total interest cost of \$3,577. The lease payments are outlined below:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$12,861	\$ 0.00	\$12,861
2013	\$11,450	\$1,411	\$12,861
2014	\$11,790	\$1,071	\$12,861
2015	\$12,137	\$ 724	\$12,861
2016	<u>\$12,491</u>	<u>\$ 370</u>	<u>\$12,861</u>
	<u>\$64,305</u>	<u>\$3,577</u>	<u>\$60,729</u>

Two trucks a 2012 Ford F350 Truck and a Ford F550 Truck. The equipment costs totaled \$104,638 with 5 annual payments of \$22,101 with interest cost of \$5,867.

	Principal	Interest	Total
2012	\$22,101	\$ 0.00	\$22,101
2013	\$19,786	\$2,315	\$22,101
2014	\$20,341	\$1,189	\$22,101
2015	\$20,912	\$1,189	\$22,101
2016	<u>\$21,498</u>	<u>\$ 603</u>	<u>\$22,101</u>
	<u>\$104,368</u>	<u>\$5,867</u>	<u>\$104,638</u>

#### Note 12- Purchase of Street Lights

In 2015 the City authorized the purchase of the street lights and traffic signals located in the City. The purchase amount was \$150,346 (with \$149,346 paid in 2015 and \$1,000 paid in 2014) and was approved by the City Council. These funds were taken from the Capital Projects Fund. The Capital Projects fund is funded by transfers from the other fund the City maintains. Prior to this the City was leasing the street lights and traffic signals from Kansas City Power and Light (KCP&L). The City anticipates a long term savings due to owning the lights and signals rather than leasing. The City has become responsible for maintaining the lights. Previously this was done by KCP&L. The City is now responsible for all maintenance and replacement of the street lights and traffic signals.

The City also paid \$45,560 to purchase the unexpired life of the traffic signal at 47<sup>th</sup> and Rainbow. The developer of the Woodside Village project reimbursed the City this amount in 2016.

SCHEDULE 1

City of Westwood Kansas  
Summary of Expenditures- Actual and Budget  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

General Fund	Funds	Certified Budget	Adjustment for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year Budget	Variance Positive [Negative]
		\$ 2,373,359	\$ -	\$ 2,373,359	\$ 2,210,377	\$ 162,982

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement

City of Westwood Kansas  
General Fund  
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual and Budget  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Cash Receipts			
Taxes	\$ 1,125,239	\$ 1,059,213	\$ 66,026
Intergovernmental	\$ 246,737	\$ 238,892	\$ 7,845
Charges for Services	\$ 672,569	\$ 649,250	\$ 23,319
Special Assessments, Court Fines, Interest	\$ 267,031	\$ 238,340	\$ 28,691
Total Cash Receipts	\$ 2,311,576	\$ 2,185,695	\$ 102,562
Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget			
Administration	\$ 810,884	\$ 820,991	\$ (10,107)
Public Works	\$ 391,506	\$ 418,557	\$ (27,051)
Public Safety	\$ 949,896	\$ 1,078,961	\$ (129,065)
Parks and Recreation	\$ 58,091	\$ 54,850	\$ 3,241
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	\$ 2,210,377	\$ 2,373,359	\$ (162,982)
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ 101,199		
Lapsed Encumbrances	\$ -		
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	\$ 304,631		
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$ 405,830		

City of Westwood Kansas  
 Woodside TIF Fund  
 Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual  
 Regulatory Basis  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

	<u>Actual</u>
Taxes	<u>\$ 55,041</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 55,041</u>
Expenditures and Transfers	
Transfer to UMB TIF	51,876
Total Expenditures and Transfers	51,876
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ 3,165
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>1,820</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u><u>\$ 4,985</u></u>

The notes to the financial statement are an integral part of this statement.

City of Westwood Kansas  
Capital Improvement Funds  
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SCHEDULE 2-C

	<u>Actual</u>
Capital Improvement Funds	<u>\$ 152,153</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 152,153</u>
Expenditures and Transfers	
Capital Projects	<u>59,602</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	59,602
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ 92,551
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u><u>\$ 92,551</u></u>

City of Westwood Kansas  
Equipment Reserve Funds  
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SCHEDULE 2-D

	<u>Actual</u>
Transfers From General Fund	<u>\$ 117,682</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 117,682</u>
Expenditures and Transfers	
Capital Projects	<u>123,749</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	123,749
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ (6,067)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u>\$ (6,067)</u>



City of Westwood Kansas  
Special Highway Funds  
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SCHEDULE 2-E

	<u>Actual</u>
Special Highway Funds - State of Kansas	<u>\$ 43,232</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 43,232</u>
Expenditures and Transfers	
Capital Projects	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	<u>-</u>
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ 43,232
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>-</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u><u>\$ 43,232</u></u>

City of Westwood Kansas  
Storm Water Fund  
Schedule of Cash Receipts and Expenditures-Actual  
Regulatory Basis  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2016

SCHEDULE 2-F

	<u>Actual</u>
Storm Water Fund - Fee	<u>\$ 84,396</u>
Total Cash Receipts	<u>\$ 84,396</u>
Expenditures and Transfers	
Transfer to Capital Projects	-
Capital Projects	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures and Transfers Subject to Budget	-
Receipts Over [Under] Expenditures	\$ 84,396
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	<u>3,079</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	<u><u>\$ 87,475</u></u>